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Report from Habana.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, April 6, as follows:
Week ended April 2, 1904:

Vessels inspected and issued bills of health	23
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1, 120
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	799
Pieces of freight passed	904

Mortuary report of Habana for week ended April 2, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Meningitis.....	5
Pneumonia.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	20
Enteritis.....	2
Cancer.....	4
Bronchitis.....	5
Enteric fever.....	1
Tetanus.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1
Pernicious fever.....	1
Nephritis.....	1
Arterio-sclerosis.....	2

Total deaths from all causes, 103.

Report from Matanzas—Enteric fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 6, as follows:

During the week ended April 2, 1904, 8 bills of health were issued to vessels bound for ports in the United States. One case of enteric fever has been the only contagious disease reported in this city during the same period.

Mortuary statistics of Matanzas, March 20 to 31, 1904.

	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis.....	3	27
Disease of the heart (unclassified).....	2	99
Grippe.....	2	10
Congestion, pulmonary.....	1	95
Apoplexy, cerebral.....	1	167
Burns.....	1	61
Meningitis.....	1	77
Infection, urinary.....	1	120
Arterio-sclerosis.....	1	81
Enteritis.....	1	106
Total.....	14	

Estimated population, 48,000; annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 10.64.

Report from Santiago.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 5, as follows:

During the week ended April 2, 1904, bill of health was issued to 1 vessel bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality report for the week ended April 2, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Measles	1	6
Tubercle of lungs	2	27
Anæmia	1	54
Cerebral congestion	1	64
Tetanus, traumatic	1	72
Organic heart disease	2	79
Emphysema of lungs	1	98
Athrepsia	1	105a
Cirrhosis of the liver	1	112
Hepatitis, acute	1	114
Congenital debility	1	151
Contused wound of head	1	166
Total	14	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 16 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Mosquito-proof hospital building.

Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, March 14, 21, and 26, as follows:

During the week ended March 12, 1904, two vessels cleared from this port bound for Panama. I examined the vessels, passengers, and crew before signing the bills of health and found all satisfactory.

During the week there were 55 deaths from all causes, of which 9 were from yellow fever and 5 from tuberculosis. Estimated population 60,000. The board of health is working very energetically to prevent the spread of yellow fever and has prepared a mosquito-proof building, to which all patients are removed as soon as detected. Sulphur is being liberally burned to destroy such mosquitoes as are found in houses from which a case is taken. I believe much good will result.

During the week ended March 19, 1904, two vessels cleared from this port for Panama, as follows: March 19, steamship *Ecuador*, with a personnel of 6 officers and 49 crew; 15 cabin and 39 steerage passengers; all told, 109.

This is a coasting steamer whose terminal ports are Panama and Guayaquil and which stops at all the intermediate ports for passengers and cargo. These vessels take ten days to make the trip to Panama, and by the terms of an agreement with the regular mail steamers, which do not stop at ports between Panama and Guayaquil, are not allowed to take passengers from the terminal ports.

Week ended March 19. Steamship *Guatemala*, bound from Valparaiso to Panama, was in port about ten hours. She applied for a supplemental bill of health and carried 11 cabin and 7 steerage passengers.

I examined the ship's passengers and crew before signing bill of health. All was satisfactory.

During the above period there were 72 deaths from all causes reported in this city. Of these, 4 were from yellow fever and 10 from tuberculosis.

Epizootic disease in Peru.

The foot-and-mouth disease is reported to exist to an alarming extent in Peru.